

# The Lancaster News.

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## SIGNAL VICTORY FOR THE SOUTH

Smith Exults in New York Exchange Plan.

WILL PUSH HIS BILL.

Won't Allow Long Distance Concession to Prevent Him From Going Ahead.

Washington, Special to Columbia State March 18.—"This is the most signal victory won by the advocates of fair dealing for the cotton farmers of the South yet achieved," said Senator Smith of South Carolina when shown the statement from New York that the cotton exchange of that metropolis had adopted resolutions making the government standard type of cotton the basis for trading after April, 1915. But Senator Smith declared that the adoption of this resolution will not in any way affect him in rushing through Congress his bill which would force the New York brokers to begin this new method of dealing at a much earlier date.

"Up to the present, New York has had 27 or more grades," said Mr. Smith. "All of these represent an arbitrary and fictitious difference in values, which, of course, was detrimental to the farmer. The adoption of these grades as being the only ones deliverable upon contract will go far towards making the quotation from the New York exchange in line with the real value of spot cotton if they strictly adhere to the real values of the grades. This means that if the nine grades are adopted, and these alone are tenderable upon contracts for the future delivery of cotton, and the fixed difference between the grades is eliminated and the real spinning values of the grades as found by the department of agriculture under the provisions of my amendment to the last agricultural appropriation bill, that the farmers will be guaranteed a fair and just price for cotton."

BOWED TO INEVITABLE.

"I feel that this is an achievement brought about by the fact that the New York exchange saw the inevitable and bowed to it. I am perfectly confident that my bill now pending will pass and I am glad that the New York exchange has made it easier for it to pass in that they have at least recognized one feature of the bill, viz: That the government standardization shall be recognized by the exchanges of this country. Now the other proposition that the exchanges shall not have a fixed difference or a deceptive commercial difference, but shall have a difference based entirely upon the real ascertained spinning values of the different grades is cared for also in the bill which I have pending. I am certain that the finding of the department of agriculture as to the spinning values of the government standard grades has been largely if not entirely responsible for the action of the New York exchange, because, in the light of the startling facts which that test proves as to the small difference in the values of the hope to exist which had the absurd differences now obtaining."

WILL PUSH BILL.

"The New York exchange makes this new grade delivery effective April 1, 1915. This shall not deter me from forcing with all of the vigor at my command the passage of my bill at the earliest possible moment and the putting of it into effect immediately upon its passage. I want to save to the farmer the balance of this crop at a better price, and guarantee to them, if it be possible, a better price for the crop soon to be planted."

"There is no reason why the New York cotton exchange should recommend the adoption of the nine government standards a year hence; unless it be that they have already committed themselves to the delivery of such a quantity of cotton at such prices that they may never hope to escape without a tremendous loss unless they keep in vogue the present old robbery system to enable them to escape. I shall call up my bill at the earliest possible moment, now that it is upon the calendar, and press it to a finish."

Senator Tillman not Thinking of Dying Yet.

Washington, March 17.—"I'll bury you fellows yet," commented Senator Tillman today after he had noticed how some of the senators laughed when the senate clerk read an article on health contributed to a magazine by the South Carolinian.

Senator Tillman introduced an amendment to the naval appropriation bill, providing that no officer or enlisted man in the navy, who became intemperate by the use of alcoholic drinks, should receive pay during the period of his incapacity.

"Like a Letter From Home."

One of our lady subscribers at Blair, Oklahoma, formerly a resident of this county, in a recent letter enclosing check for a renewal subscription to The Lancaster News, says: "We could not get along without The News. It is like a letter from home."

## MME. CAILLAUX NOW POPULAR HEROINE

Much Sympathy Expressed for Slayer of Editor of Figaro.

PARIS IS AGAIN QUIET.

Intense Excitement Following Shooting Has Subsidized Though Police Maintain Precautions.

Paris, March 18.—The first wave of feeling over the shooting of M. Caillaux and the sensational debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the scandal arising out of the postponement of the trial of Henri Rochette, charged with extensive swindling, is subsiding. Cold, wet weather has dampened the enthusiasm of the Royalists and others who have been indulging in street demonstrations, and tonight Paris is comparatively quiet.

The sole topic of conversation in clubs and cafes is the proposed investigation of the Rochette affairs by a committee of the Chamber, which will begin Friday. M. Juarez, Socialist leader, who will preside over the committee, makes no secret of his intention to leave no stone unturned to get at the full truth. He said to night:

"I shall be a judge of bronze with a sword of steel."

The first witnesses to be examined will be Ernest Monis, Minister of Marine; M. Caillaux, the ex-Minister of Finance; M. Briand former premier; M. Barthou, former Minister of Justice; M. Fabre, the public prosecutor and M. Bidault de L'Isle, president of the court of Appeals, who ordered the adjournment of the Rochette case.

The general impression in political circles is that M. Monis will resign his post, at least temporarily. The "Fabre" letter, which was read in the Chamber yesterday by M. Barthou, set forth that the strongest pressure had been exerted by M. Monis, then Premier, on M. Fabre, to postpone the Rochette trial for six months. M. Monis denied he had knowledge of the letter and asked for an investigation.

It is understood that the Senate committee is opposed to according full judicial powers to the investigating committee, as provided by the resolution of the Chamber. It will, however, authorize the taking of evidence under oath.

M. Caillaux again visited his wife in Saint Lazare prison today.

Armed detachments of Republican guards appearing at strategic points of Paris today added to the tense excitement aroused among political factions by the assassination of Caillaux, editor of the Figaro. At every point where there was likelihood of trouble the police were supported by soldiers.

In the Southern part of Paris, in the Latin quarter and in the working class districts, where it is only necessary for a turbulent individual to shriek "death to Caillaux" or "assassin" for him to be joined by dozens of others, the police kept a zealous watch. Several times they cleared away noisy groups who, however, reassembled as soon as the police had passed.

Mme. Caillaux seems today to have become a popular heroine amid all the turmoil. She is talked of as the victim of her love for M. Caillaux, and as his instrument in committing the crime which has robbed the paper of a prominent writer and the French Cabinet of its leading spirit.

## PLEA FOR BROADER SPIRIT CHRISTIANITY

Leaders Address First Session of the Baptist Laymen at Durham.

Durham, March 17.—Speaking on "Conservation of Manhood in North Carolina," Judge Jeter C. Pritchard called forth great applause, at the first session of the Baptist laymen tonight when he predicted that in 50 years liquor would be labeled as "poison and people of that day would be surprised to learn that the Government had ever licensed people to fill insane asylums and penitentiaries for a few dollars. Judge Pritchard spoke for a half-hour, dealing mostly with whiskey, and referring to the fight now on in Virginia. He also made appeal for Southern Baptist Assembly at Ridgecrest.

The spirit of all addresses at the opening meeting of the convention was a plea for a broader spirit of Christianity and a plea for less narrowness in the Church. Mayor Brogden, in his address of welcome, said that the progress of the Church depended on this. President Charles P. Brewer insisted that the Church must expand into greater fields of usefulness, and Clarence Poe thought Church people must think less of doctrinal differences and proper methods of taking communion and more about the fellow who needed help. It is better, he said, to prevent a man from falling into a ditch than to give him a lift when he gets there.

T. J. Strait, M. D., of Lancaster, who was appointed as superintendent of the asylum, succeeded Dr. Babcock, is expected to arrive in Columbia this week to take charge of the institution.

## HELD WITHOUT BAIL FOR DEATH OF NEGRO

Four Blackburg Youths in Trouble at King's Mountain.

TALLIES WITH WOUND.

Pistol in Auto of Same Calibre as One With Which Sal Williams Was Killed.

Kings Mountain Special to Charlotte Observer March 18.—Jamie Whisman, Fulton Whisman, Hugh Davis and Zeb Bell of Blackburg, S. C., were today held without bail in connection with the murder of Sol Williams, an 18-year-old negro who was shot through the head and killed last night at 10:20 o'clock at an overhead bridge, two blocks north of the local passenger station.

These four young men, together with Deck Fulton, formed an automobile party which came from Blackburg last evening to attend a carnival Williams when shot was on the east side of the road over which is the bridge while the carnival exhibiting on the west side. Two shots were heard at 10:20, but Williams could not be seen by the persons firing, owing to darkness which was intensified by the light behind the large crowd assembled at the carnival.

Chief of Police Lindsay, Assistant Chief Rhodes and Mayor Cline were all on the carnival grounds and quickly went to the scene of the shooting. Mr. Lindsay arriving in a few moments and finding Williams.

A bullet had entered the back of the negro's neck, severing a jugular vein and large artery, causing death by bleeding. On the same side of the road were four men gathered about an automobile, preparing to crank it up for leaving. Thinking it possible that there was some connection between their proximity to the negro and his death, the officers stopped the party and searched them. No pistol was found on the men but a quantity of beer and whiskey was found in the machine, while in the rear of the car was a 32-caliber Smith & Wesson revolver, covered by a laprobe. Two chambers were empty, the other three having loaded cartridges. According to the officers the empty shells had been fired within a few minutes of the time the pistol was examined.

A coroner's jury composed of some of the most prominent men of town was empaneled this morning and a post-mortem examination revealed the fact that the bullet which had passed through the neck and lodged back of the negro's eye was of 32-caliber. Chief of Police Lindsay in the meantime had gone to Blackburg and was told on inquiry that Deck Fulton had borrowed a 32-caliber Smith & Wesson pistol which appears to have been a duplicate of the one found in the car. Fulton before the jury swore that he gave the pistol to Zeb Bell, another of the party, before reaching Kings Mountain and that he saw it no more. Fulton's brother, who lives here, testified that Fulton was with him at some distance from the automobile when the shooting occurred. He was not with the crowd when the car was searched.

Serving on Coroner G. K. Barnett's jury were W. A. Mauney, J. W. Ware, N. E. Watterson, W. A. Ridenhour, George H. Loran and W. P. Herndon. Following the taking of the evidence, they held the four without bail, and bound Deck Fulton over to court as a witness.

The matter has been promptly handled here today, the citizens demanding a thorough investigation. Sol Williams worked for the Barnes & Finger Drug Co., and so far as is known had had nothing to say to the Blackburg party. In fact, no theories have been advanced as to the cause of the alleged shooting.

## BABCOCK OPENS NEW SANITARIUM

Dr. E. B. Saunders is Associated With Former Head of Asylum. Leases Building.

J. W. Babcock, M. D., former superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, announced yesterday that he will this week open the Waverley sanitarium for the treatment of nervous and mild mental cases. Eleonora B. Sapnders, M. D. former second assistant physician in charge of the white female department of the asylum, will associated with Dr. Babcock. Four applications for admission to the new sanitarium yesterday were received.

"I have secured the old H. P. Clark place, at 2315 Taylor street," said Dr. Babcock yesterday. "In Waverley, and with Dr. Saunders, will open the Waverley sanitarium for nervous and mild mental cases. We will take only a select few white women at first. I have received four applications today. I expect to receive the first case Tuesday or Wednesday. I feel much encouraged by the success of the undertaking. The people of Waverley gave me a cordial welcome this afternoon."

Dr. Babcock removed from the asylum grounds yesterday, where he has lived for the past 23 years with his family to their new home in Waverley.

T. J. Strait, M. D., of Lancaster, who was appointed as superintendent of the asylum, succeeded Dr. Babcock, is expected to arrive in Columbia this week to take charge of the institution.

## WOMEN CAN'T GET FEDERAL SUFFRAGE

Senator Borah Warns Suffragists Against Proposed Amendment.

THE RACE QUESTION AGAIN

Fifteenth Amendment Which the Senator Declares Was a Mistake, is in the Way.

Washington, March 17.—After a vigorous defense of women suffrage in the Senate today Senator Borah of Idaho shocked suffrage advocates on the floor and in the galleries by declaring it was impracticable and impossible for women to obtain the vote by constitutional amendment. He predicted that after 15 years of vain endeavor, women would renew their abandoned request before the people of the State, because in seeking an amendment to the Federal Constitution they had loaded themselves down with the negro question, the Japanese question and a dozen other State's rights problems.

"You will never carry the required 36 States for a constitutional woman suffrage amendment," said the Senator, "until you repeal the Fifteenth Amendment."

Asserting that the Fifteenth Amendment, giving the negro the right to vote, was a blunder in the first place, and now a dead letter, not being enforced in a single State, Senator Borah asked whether advocates of the women suffrage amendment now pending, for a moment supposed Southern States would add 2,000,000 to the list of those whom they must disfranchise.

"Violation of law is a bad thing," he added. "It is demoralizing to the negro race to place in the Constitution the form of rights that we do not mean to see they shall enjoy."

The Fifteenth Amendment, the Senator said, was a blunder, engendered in a spirit of retaliation, with the result that after the first blush of satisfaction the North had connived at the South's violation of it. The amendment infringed upon State's rights, and might furnish a precedent for an amendment declaring the right to hold real estate or attend school should not be denied of race or color.

"I have no desire," explained the Senator, "to bestow the franchise on the 10,000 Japanese on the Pacific Slope, or yield up to the Federal Government the control of the school questions of the Pacific Coast."

Answering a question by Senator Thomas, Senator Borah said he was in favor of repealing the Fifteenth Amendment if woman suffrage could be obtained in no other way. The Idaho Senator and Senator Vardaman of Mississippi engaged in a tilt over the progress of the negro race.

Sensors Lane, Thomas and Poinexter, spoke for the amendment. No vote was taken and the resolution will come up again tomorrow.

## SPARTANBURG GETS PELLAGRA HOSPITAL

Passage of Urgent Deficiency Bill Includes \$47,000 for Infirmary in Carolina Town.

Washington, Special to Columbia State March 18.—The urgent deficiency bill which passed the senate today carries an appropriation of \$47,000 for the establishment of a pellagra field hospital at Spartanburg. The bill has already passed the house and will become effective when the president signs the measure.

According to Senator Smith, the hospital is to be supported entirely by the federal government and is to be under the direct supervision of the United States public health service. The institution is intended to accommodate pellagra patients not only in South Carolina but other nearby States. It is proposed, also, that physician shall be kept at the hospital to study the disease throughout the South and, if possible, determine just what causes the malady.

SOON TO BEGIN.

Dr. R. A. Herring to Be in Charge of Work in Spartanburg.

Spartanburg Special to Columbia State March 18.—The passage of the urgent deficiency bill through the United States senate today, authorizing the establishment of a pellagra hospital, means that it will be located at Spartanburg, according to an agreement between Joseph T. Johnson, congressman from this district and Secretary McAdoo.

Past Assistant Surgeon R. A. Herring of the public health service, who is now in the city, will be in charge, assisted by Prof. Carl Voegtlin, professor of Pharmacology, public health service, Washington. Then probably four technical men will be in the laboratories. The bill passed today carries an appropriation of \$47,000 and the public health service can draw on other funds for the prosecution of the work, which will make an aggregate total of \$75,000.

Dr. Herring said tonight that the investigations of the hospital primarily will be along chemical and clinical lines. A limited number of patients will be selected for treatment. The hospital will be opened between the middle of May and the 1st of June and the work will be prosecuted until some definite result is achieved, said Dr. Herring. The government hospital will be operated independently of the Thompson-McFadden commission, which has been conducting research work here for several years in the endeavor to establish the cause of pellagra. This will be the last year of the commission.

## TEACHERS MEET AT SPARTANBURG

Opening Session Attracts Big Crowd.

PROF. REED SMITH SPEAKS.

Address by Professor of the University of South Carolina is Feature.

Spartanburg Special to Columbia State, March 19.—Featured by a masterly address from Reed Smith, associate professor of English at the University of South Carolina, the South Carolina State Teachers' Association held its opening session at (Canebrake) College tonight. The large auditorium was filled with an audience of fully 2,500 persons. The program was varied and interesting and held the attention of the big crowd.

Dr. Smith's address was the feature of the evening. He spoke of "Folk Lore and Ballads of South Carolina," a subject in which he is well versed. The University of South Carolina quartette scored a hit with its singing of the ballads described by Dr. Smith.

A. H. Gasque of Florence, president of the association, delivered his annual address. Mr. Gasque told of the work of the past year and predicted great things for the future.

The musical program was an attractive one and proved one of the most popular features of the evening. Frank Evans, superintendent of the Spartanburg schools, delivered the address of welcome, to which the response was made by W. C. Herbert of Timmonsville.

It is said tonight that over 500 teachers are here from all parts of South Carolina to attend the sessions of the association. They are being entertained at the hotels and homes of the city. The committees in charge of the entertainment of the visitors have done their work well and everything has been done for the comfort of the visitors.

Tomorrow's program is full of interesting events. An address will be delivered by A. F. Lever, representative in Congress from the seventh district. Other addresses will be by P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, and Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, superintendent of the well known moonlight school of Rowan county, Kentucky.

A number of auxiliary associations will hold meetings tomorrow at Wofford College. These programs include addresses by many well known speakers.

The work of the 42nd annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association was begun with the meetings of the association of County Superintendents, the Association of Town and City Superintendents and the Association of Elementary Schools in the literary society halls of Wofford College this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Good attendance, instructive addresses and interesting discussions marked the meetings of the two latter associations but the meeting of the county superintendents was only informal and it was decided to merge this afternoon's program with the program for tomorrow. Prof. W. K. Tate, supervisor of rural schools, is to speak at the morning session on "Observations on Short Term Schools During the Year."

Miss Sarah Withers presided at the meeting of the Elementary School Association in the absence of the president, Miss Belle Dunbar. The most interesting feature was the practical demonstration of the teaching of reading in the primary grades by Miss Louise Aull of the Spartanburg city schools. With a blackboard and a class of small boys and girls she illustrated the modern methods used in teaching the beginners. The paper on "Domestic Science and Art in Elementary Schools," prepared by Miss Anne McGregor Taine, was read by Miss Eva Hite. A nominating committee was appointed to report the officers for next year at the morning meeting.

Congress Wears The Green.

Washington, March 17.—Bits of green ribbon, imitation shamrocks, and the real thing straight from the old sod were in order today. St. Patrick's day, and they were seen abundant in Congress and around the government departments. Catholics observed the day sacred to the saint by donning the big mass at St. Patrick's church. The attendance was swelled by 3,500 delegates from the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Tonight, the Shamrock club will hold a big banquet. Creme de menthe is said to be the only drink allowed.

Alex F. Santos Dead.

Norfolk, Va., March 18.—Alex F. Santos, aged 85 years, who was in charge of the Confederate States mint during the War Between the States died here today.

is achieved, said Dr. Herring. The government hospital will be operated independently of the Thompson-McFadden commission, which has been conducting research work here for several years in the endeavor to establish the cause of pellagra. This will be the last year of the commission.

## WELLESLEY SCENE OF DISASTROUS FIRE

All Remarkably Cool While Danger Threatens.

FIRE DRILL IS EFFECTIVE.

350 People in Building When Fire Was Discovered and Not a Single One Was Injured.

Wellesley, Mass., March 17.—Perfect discipline, coolness and bravery on the part of the students and faculty members, prevented loss of life or injury when College Hall oldest of Wellesley College buildings, was burned today.

Two hundred and fifty young women students, 50 instructors and 50 maids, were in bed when the fire was discovered. Every one was saved, and not one of the scores, tarched in an orderly procession through smoke-filled hallways, suffered so much as a scratch.

The building was left a blackened shell. Within its crumbled walls was wreckage representing a loss of \$600,000. Of this amount, \$100,000 was the estimated value of personal property of the inmates, and all of whom escaped in scanty attire. Insurance will amount to about \$600,000.

Miss Ellen Fitz Pendleton, president of the institution, said another structure would be erected in the near future.

On account of the fire, the entire college was ordered closed until April 7, the end of the Easter recess. Nearly 1,000 of the 1,300 young women had left for their homes tonight.

President Pendleton took occasion to praise the conduct of the students as "extraordinary."

"Never before," she said, "has there been such a fire, with similar conditions, without a loss of life, or injury to some one. The obedience to the fire drill was a credit to the college. There were no screams or cries heard and this in itself swayed perfect and marvellous control."

College Hall had a commanding site on a hill east of Lake Waban. The cornerstone was laid in 1871. The building was of brick and stone with an interior of wooden fittings. It was five stories high with a floor space of 500 by 120 feet.

The building was divided into dormitories, administrative offices and quarters for servants.

Miss Charlotte Donnell, of Wiscasset, Maine, and Miss Virginia Moffatt, of Orange, N. J., both seniors, were the heroines of the fire. They occupied rooms on the third floor under the laboratory where the fire originated, supposedly from spontaneous combustion. The glare of the flames around them, Miss Moffatt springing from her bed, rushed into the hall, where she met Miss Donnell.

"There is a fire," she said.

Miss Donnell replied: "I'll ring the fire alarm while you call the girls," and she ran down a flight of stairs and started the fire going on the second floor. Miss Moffatt hurried along the hall pounding, one after another, he did not yell "Fire" but commanded:

"Put on your raps quickly."

Soon the halls were filled with startled young women. Some carried personal effects in their arms, but the greater number had not waited to save their belongings. The halls were already filled with smoke and the girls formed in line and marched from the building. The college volunteer fire brigade was early in action and made sure that none of the sleepers was left.

Once outside several of the girls sought to re-enter the building to save valuable papers in the offices. Miss Mary Smith of West Chester, Pa., secretary to the dean, made a bold dash into the dean's office on the first floor and with the aid of Edward C. Monahan, an employee, saved most of the records.

## February Exports of Cotton Show Increase of \$13,000,000.

Washington, March 18.—February's exports of cotton showed an increase of \$13,000,000 over February, 1913, and offset a \$10,000,000 decrease in exports in breadstuffs, a \$2,000,000 decrease in meat and dairy products and a \$1,000,000 decrease in cotton-seed oil, according to statistics issued today by the department of Commerce. Total exports of domestic breadstuffs, cotton and cottonseed oil, food animals, meat and dairy products and mineral oils during February were \$77,636,925, an increase of \$232,149 over February, 1913. For the eight months ending with February exports of these articles amounted to \$813,292,136, an increase of \$43,981,377 over February, 1913. Cotton exports increased 1913. Cotton exports increased month period.

Half Million to Maintain Mexican Prisoners.

Washington, March 17.—Five hundred thousand dollars to maintain Mexican soldiers and refugees interned in the United States has been added to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, reported to the senate today. The total of the measure was increased to \$10,843,321, an increase of more than \$1,000,000 over the total as it passed the house.